

Referring to Named Ranges

See Also

Ranges are easier to identify by name than by A1 notation. To name a selected range, click the name box at the left end of the formula bar, type a name, and then press ENTER.

Referring to a Named Range

The following example refers to the range named "MyRange" in the workbook named "MyBook.xls."

```
Sub FormatRange()  
    Range("MyBook.xls!MyRange").Font.Italic = True  
End Sub
```

The following example refers to the worksheet-specific range named "Sheet1!Sales" in the workbook named "Report.xls."

```
Sub FormatSales()  
    Range("[Report.xls]Sheet1!Sales").BorderAround weight:=xlthin  
End Sub
```

To select a named range, use the **GoTo** method, which activates the workbook and the worksheet and then selects the range.

```
Sub ClearRange()  
    Application.Goto Reference:="MyBook.xls!MyRange"  
    Selection.ClearContents  
End Sub
```

The following example shows how the same procedure would be written for the active workbook.

```
Sub ClearRange()  
    Application.Goto Reference:="MyRange"  
    Selection.ClearContents  
End Sub
```

Looping Through Cells in a Named Range

The following example loops through each cell in a named range by using a **For Each...Next** loop. If the value of any cell in the range exceeds the value of limit, the cell color is changed to yellow.

```
Sub ApplyColor()  
    Const limit As Integer = 25  
    For Each c In Range("MyRange")  
        If c.Value > limit Then  
            c.Interior.ColorIndex = 27  
        End If  
    Next c  
End Sub
```

sketch